

CLAIMS OF COOK AND PEARY ARRY POLAR SCIENTISTS IN RIVAL CAMPS, BUT MOST BELIEVE BOTH REACHED TOP OF THE WORLD

Mrs. Peary Getting Ready to Meet Husband at Sidney, Nova Scotia—Famous Explorer May Be in New York Within a Week or Ten Days—Dr. Cook May Reach This Country First and Skim Cream of Honors that Will Be Showered on Both—Cook Speaks Enthusiastically of Peary's Success—Uncle Sam Owns the Pole—Furthest North Not an Extension of Canada.

THE POLE DISCOVERERS

	PEARY	COOK
Age	53	44
Nativity	Cresson, Pa.	Callicoon, N. Y.
Residence	Brooklyn	Brooklyn
Ship	Roosevelt	J. R. Bradley
Sailed	July 1, 1908	August 1, 1907
Dogs	300	103
Eskimos	30	12
Last word to civilization	October 8, 1908	March 18, 1908
Reached North Pole	April 6, 1909	April 21, 1908

(By Charles P. Stewart Staff Correspondent of the United Press.)

Copenhagen, Sept. 7.—"Bully for Peary," was the first exclamation of Dr. Frederick A. Cook, when I handed him a copy of the despatch from Commander Peary to the United Press, announcing his successful quest of the Pole.

There can be no doubt in the minds of any one who knows Commander Peary that that message came from him. The wording of it makes me sure that he has reached the Pole; it sounds so like Peary's.

Dr. Cook took the message and read it over carefully a second time. "I am mighty glad that Peary has succeeded; he is one of the bravest and most persevering men that ever went into the North and he deserves the honor that will come to him. In addition to that feature of it, I am certain that his observations and reports will bear out and corroborate the data that I have collected."

Cook contends that Peary's success proves that he himself is claiming nothing impossible when he says he discovered the Pole in the manner outlined. He hopes that Peary found the evidence left by him, but admits there is little chance of this owing to the ice drifts. It is unlikely that the two men reached the earth's axis at anywhere near the same spot. Cook says, as the axis is a more or less general term and stretches for several miles.

Despite Dr. Cook's generous tribute to his rival, it was an obvious fact that Peary's success had nettled him considerably, and to-day he stated that owing to his great desire to rejoin his wife and children, he may alter his plans and leave for New York, sailing from New York in a week.

It is generally believed here that Dr. Cook deems it advisable to retain the strategic advantage he has already gained and not to go to New York ahead of Commander Peary.

In an interview with several foreign correspondents to-day, Dr. Cook declared that he is merely a friendly rival of Commander Peary, but the scientists, conversant with the real status of affairs between Dr. Cook and Commander Peary, are expecting an early outbreak of hostilities between the two and an open feud with nasty features is freely predicted. It is a well-known fact among scientific men that the rivalry between Cook and Peary, a rivalry which has been shared in by their respective wives, has for some time amounted almost to an open feud. Friends of Peary contend that Dr. Cook stole a march on the man who educated him in the mysteries of the Arctic. Adherents of Cook declare that the idea of a winter dash for the Pole was conceived by Dr. Cook and resorted to by Peary.

Captain Otto Sverdrup, the world-famous Arctic explorer, who credits without question Dr. Cook's statement that he reached the Pole, is equally outspoken in his conversation in expressing doubt that Commander Peary has been successful. Captain Sverdrup, however, is known to be unfriendly to the naval engineer.

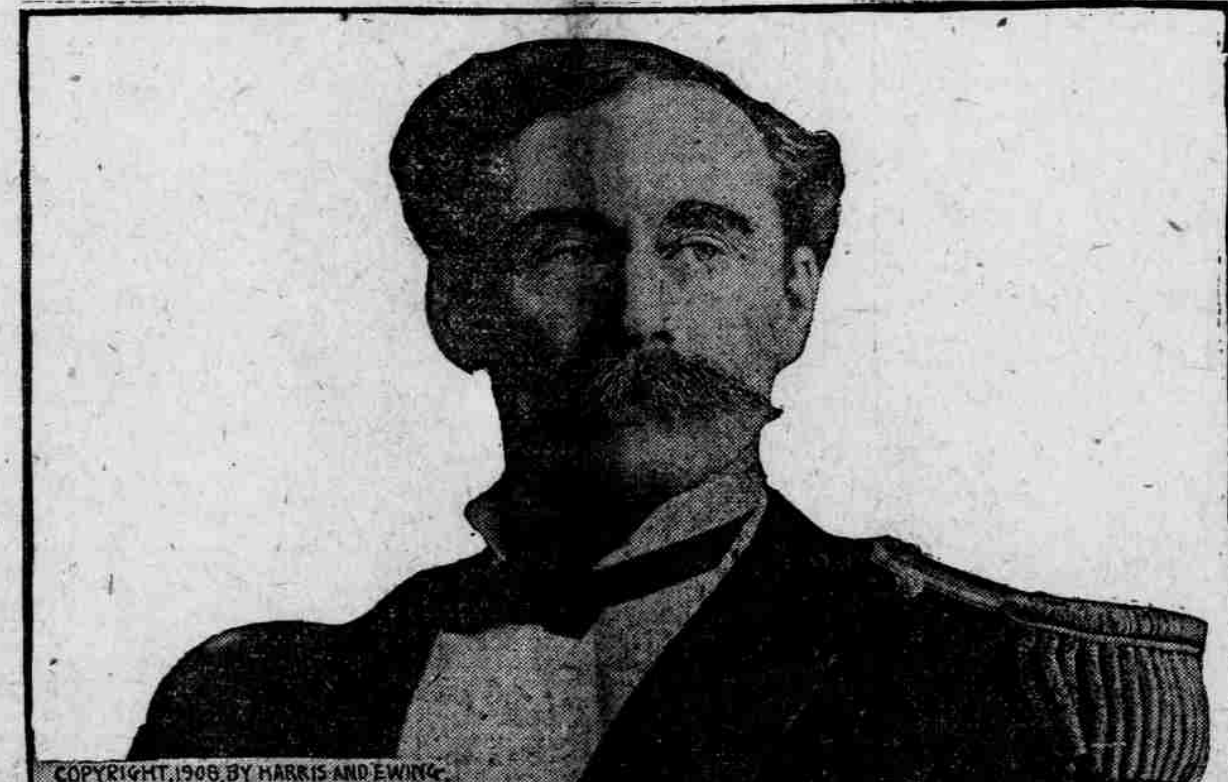
It is now "Professor Cook, of the Royal University." This honorary degree was conferred on Dr. Cook by the regents of the great university and indicates that that institution has accepted Dr. Cook's claim without hesitation. The Royal University is officially the University of Denmark, which was founded in the seventeenth century by a royal patent during the reign of absolutism in Denmark. After the introduction of Protestantism from Germany, the head of the university was called "rector magnificus" and holds high position in court circles. The finest of the faculty of this university.

The Danish experts are militantly supporting Dr. Cook and are rejoicing that he has won the prize which is unpopular here, owing to his scientific disputes. Crown Prince Christian has agreed to present the geographical society's medal to Dr. Cook at the affair arranged in the explorer's honor-to-night.

Charles Keith Wanted

The Bridgeport police have been asked to look for Charles Keith, a traveling sign painter, who is wanted in South Norwalk for the theft of a suit case from the paint store of Charles Royston, 6 Seaview avenue. Keith is said to have formerly worked here. In the suit case were several pieces of clothing and some old glassware. Two clocks and mirrors were also stolen.

ROBERT E. PEARY, ARCTIC EXPLORER, AND HIS PARTY IN THE FAR NORTH



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MESSAGES THAT TELL OF THE DISCOVERY

To United Press:
Stars and Stripes nailed to the Pole.
(Signed) PEARY.

Herbert L. Bridgman, Secretary of the Peary Arctic Club of Brooklyn:
Successful. Roosevelt safe.
(Signed) PEARY.

To Mrs. Robert E. Peary, South Harbor, N.F., Maine:
Have made good at last. I have the old Pole. Am well. Love. Will wire again from Chateau.
(Signed) BERT. (The name by which Peary's wife calls him.)

To New York Times:
"I have the Pole April 6. Expect arrive Chateau Bay Sept. 7."
(Signed) PEARY.

To Geo. A. Carmack, Secretary of the New York Yacht Club:
Steam yacht, Roosevelt, flying club burgee, has enabled me to add North Pole to club's other trophies.
(Signed) PEARY.

Zenas Crane of Dalton, who contributed to the Peary expedition fund the sum of \$10,000, to-day received the following dispatch:
Indian Harbor, N.F., via Cape Ray Zenas Crane, Dalton, Mass.:
"Thanks to your assistance, we have the centuries' race of the nations for the Pole. The Pole is ours. Regards to Mrs. Crane."
(Signed) PEARY.

General Thomas Hubbard, president of the Peary Arctic Club, New York, this afternoon received the following message from Commander Peary:
Indian Harbor, via Cape Ray, N.F., Sept. 6.
"Thanks your assistance, the 300 years' search of North Pole is ended. Pole occupied by club's expedition. Dr. Cook can congratulate returns uninjured."
(Signed) PEARY.

Statist J. R. Bert, m. To: D. W. Abercrombie, Principal of the Worcester Academy, from D. D. McMillan, one of the Academy's instructors who accompanied Peary: "Top of the earth reached at last. Greetings to faculty and boys."

To Mrs. W. C. Foss, Freeport, Maine, from D. D. McMillan, who is her brother: "Arrived safe. Pole on board. Best year of my life."

To Ralph Williams, governor of New Foundland, at St. John's: "I have the Pole. Captain Bartlett and his men are all returning in good health. I can congratulate you and Newfoundland for them."
(Signed) PEARY.

REPLIES SENT TO PEARY.
From his wife: "All well. Best love. God bless you. Hurry home."
(Signed) JO.

From Gov. Williams: "On behalf of the government and people of Newfoundland, as well as myself personally, I congratulate you on the success of your expedition. Apart from the value of your discovery in the interests of science and civilization, it will be specially gratifying to Newfoundland, which has been captained and crewed by Newfoundlanders."

Chateau Bay, Labrador, Sept. 7.—This little town, on the bleak coast of Labrador, is excited as never before in its history today by the expected arrival this afternoon of Commander Robert E. Peary, who yesterday electrified the world with the announcement that he had "nailed the Stars and Stripes to the North Pole" on April 6 of this year.

Peary is coming aboard the little steamer Roosevelt, which carried him on his perilous trip until the frigidities of the far North hemmed it in with ice.

Natives within all points of communication have rushed to Chateau Bay and Commander Peary is assured of a welcome which, if lacking in the spectacular features that greeted Dr. Frederick A. Cook's return to civilization at Copenhagen, will nevertheless be as enthusiastic.

Captain Bartlett of the Roosevelt and several members of the crew are known along the Labrador coast and they will receive a welcome little less

Robert E. Peary, whose report that he reached the north pole followed so quickly upon the heels of a similar report by Dr. Frederick A. Cook, started on his last polar trip on July 7, 1908. His previous voyages to the Arctic were made in 1898, 1899-1900 and 1905-6. Theodore Roosevelt had the explorer

demonstrative than that accorded the explorer.

The Peary relief ship Jeanie, which left St. John's last July with provisions for the Peary expedition, is also returning, having met the expedition off the coast of Greenland.

Commander Peary's message to the world was sent from Indian Harbor, Sept. 6. The Roosevelt is expected to remain here only long enough for Commander Peary to file at the local telegraph office a more detailed account of his discovery. Yesterday's messages were sent by Marconi wireless and contained no news other than the announcement and date of discovery and the condition of the party.

With fair sailing, the Roosevelt should reach Sydney, N. S., by the end of the week. The trip from Sydney to New York by rail, can be made in 36 hours, so it is possible that Peary will be back in New York Saturday night or Sunday.

MRS. PEARY TO MEET EXPLORER AT SIDNEY, N. S.

Eagle Island, Maine, Sept. 7.—Mrs. Robert Edwin Peary and her two children are today rushing preparations to go to Sydney, N. S., where they expect Commander Peary to land from the Roosevelt and proceed by train to Washington, D. C.

"My husband is still a naval officer and it will be his first duty to report to the Navy Department in Washington."

"I expect him to proceed directly to that point," said Mrs. Peary to a United Press representative today.

The wife of the intrepid explorer received the news of his wonderful feat with joy. Early yesterday morning she called her two children, Ahmghito, the girl who was born in the Arctic circle, and Robert E., Jr., and said to them:

"We are going to hear from Dad today. I can just feel it."

"I have felt the same way," replied little Miss Peary.

And it was but a short time later that newspaper men dashed up to the home and told Mrs. Peary her husband had notified the world that he had reached the pole.

"I know he called me first," exclaimed the little woman. "It was but a short time later that a cablegram was handed her. It had to be brought over from the mainland in a sailboat and that accounts for the fact that the newspaper men reached her first on a launch. Mrs. Peary, her hands shak-

ing with excitement, read the telegram aloud:

"I have made good at last; I have the old pole. Am well. Love. Will wire again from Chateau. Bert."

"I know my husband sent that to me before he sent yours," she said proudly.

"You don't know what this means to me. For 33 years I haven't had real happiness because of the worry I felt for my husband's safety. Now it's all over. No one knows as much as I how my husband has suffered and sacrificed to reach the pole."

"Glory Enough for Two," View of Washington

Washington, Sept. 7.—That there is glory enough for two, and that both Cook and Peary are each deserving of all credit and praise for their independent discoveries of the North Pole, is the verdict of scientists and public men generally in Washington.

The one thing that is the occasion for the greatest rejoicing is that the discovery was made by an American. In the opinion of local savants, Cook's was a tremendous personal triumph. Peary's a scientific achievement. Cook himself has admitted that as a scientist he is an amateur. He was not equipped with the variety of instruments that Polar explorers usually take with them, and he has even expressed some doubts as to the absolute accuracy of his observations. It is believed here, judging from his interviews in Copenhagen, that when his full report shall have been made public, it will add little to the world's sum of scientific knowledge regarding conditions in the North Polar region.

On the other hand, Peary went supplied with the most elaborate devices for making scientific observations. Moreover, he is a thorough scientist himself, and will undoubtedly be able to lay before the experts not only convincing proofs of his presence at the pole, but data of inestimable value.

Prof. Willis L. Moore, chief of the United States Weather Bureau and President of the National Geographic Society, is conferring today with the board of managers of that body as to what action the society may take in recognizing Peary's achievement and in welcoming him back to this city. It is likely that an effort will be made to have him present as one of the guests of honor at the annual dinner of the society in December, when it is proposed to have President Taft present the Hubbard gold medals to Dr. Cook and Lieut. Shackleton, the English explorer, who recently returned from his near-South Polar dash. Peary is already the wearer of a Hubbard medal, bestowed upon him in 1906 for his last previous exploit in the Arctic regions.

Students of international law are

positive in their assertions today that if Peary found any land in the vicinity of the North Pole, it now belongs to the United States by right of discovery.

The explorer who claims that such land might be construed as being a part of Canada is not taken seriously. Dr. Hannis Taylor, one of the world's foremost experts in international law, goes even further. According to his view, the United States may lay claim not only to any land discovered by Cook and Peary, but also to the ice-field upon which they located the pole.

At Oyster Bay just before the latter's departure. The exploration ship, the Roosevelt, was named for the former president, who always has had the greatest faith in Peary. When Peary left Sydney, N. S., every detail had been arranged for what the doctory explorer intended to be his last try for the pole. The last report of the Peary expedition previous to the bul-

letin of Sept. 6 announcing the conquest of the pole was sent by the captain of the steamship Erik, who left the Roosevelt at Etah, West Greenland, late in October last year. Peary's route, like that of Dr. Cook, lay northward from Grant Land. He planned to head for a newly discovered island northwest of Grant Land and to strike north from there.

SHACKLETON SAYS NO MORE "DASHES"

Future Polar Expeditions Will Take Form of Ordered Scientific Research.

London, Sept. 7.—In the opinion of Lieut. Ernest Shackleton, the English Antarctic explorer who came within 111 miles of reaching the South Pole, there will be no more "dashes to the pole" such as those just concluded by Dr. Cook and Commander Peary.

In an interview with the United Press today, Lieut. Shackleton said: "I think Peary's success ends the present method of Polar exploration. There will be no more dashes to the North Pole. Expeditions in the future will be like the expedition planned by Roald Amundsen, on which Amundsen expects to drift with the ice, taking ample time for observations and soundings. There is not time for adequate observations under the present method."

"I think both men have done an admirable work of great scientific value. Peary's observations are sure to be of the greatest purely scientific value, while Cook's discovery of unknown land and the presence of game further north than heretofore supposed to exist, gives an added incentive to scientific work, as it means a partial guarantee against starvation."

British Skeptics Favor Peary's Claim to Honors

London, Sept. 7.—No better proof of the seemingly ineradicable prejudice in the British mind against the North Pole discovery claims of Dr. Frederick A. Cook could be had than the readiness with which the Cook skeptics accept without reservation the messages from Lieut. Robert E. Peary that he nailed the Stars and Stripes to the Pole on April 6, 1909.

The Peary messages have, in fact, increased the incredulity regarding Cook and Englishmen generally not

HARRIMAN'S RELAPSE SENDS STOCKS DOWN

Son of Great Financier Not Allowed to See His Father, But Thinks Him Not Dangerously Sick—Cancer Specialists Consulted.

(Special from United Press.)

Turner, Orange County, N. Y., Sept. 7.—The seriousness of the physical condition of E. H. Harriman was indicated this afternoon by Roland Harriman, the youngest son of the financier, who in an automobile came down to the Arden postoffice to get the mail. "Is your father better to-day?" he was asked by a representative of the United Press.

"I have not been allowed to see him to-day," he replied, "but I do not think he is so awful bad," he hastened to add.

All the grave concern over the condition of Edward H. Harriman in his mountain home on Tower Hill, is revived to-day, following the official announcement given out last night by Dr. Lytle, the Harriman private physician, who said:

"Mr. Harriman has suffered a sharp relapse. He had a slight attack of indigestion on Sunday, but is resting comfortably to-day. Mr. Harriman is a sick man, but we hope for the best."

To-day newspaper men were refused information at the Harriman home, and twelve burly men, heavily armed, patrol the mountain, driving back all who attempt to reach the house. It is said to-day, however, that after the examination of Harriman by Dr. Brewer, Orle and James, Harriman submitted to another examination by Drs. Wyeth and Hancock, noted New York cancer specialists.

As a result of the alarming condition of Harriman's health, there are half a hundred newspaper men here. They are not allowed near the house.

Ex-Gov. Benjamin B. Odell, a close friend of Harriman, hurried down from his home at Newburgh to Arden to-day, the Erie train being stopped at the Harriman private station at the foot of Tower Hill for him. On the train Odell remarked to a friend that "Mr. Harriman is a very sick man." It is reported that Odell was summoned last night.

Reports from the Harriman house shortly before noon were that Harriman has a high fever following his attack of indigestion, and that food-bags are constantly kept on his body in an effort to reduce his temperature.

U. P. OFFICIALS MEET

New York, Sept. 7.—Ex-Judge Robert S. Lovett, traffic officials of the Union Pacific and representatives of all the Harriman lines and interests held a secret session in the offices of the Union Pacific to-day.

It was later declared the conferences were the regular weekly meetings of the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific executive committees and that only routine business had been transacted. The secrecy of the meetings and the establishing of wire communication with Arden, however, led to sinister rumors on the street.

SLUMP IN STOCKS

New York, Sept. 7.—The New York Stock Exchange opened in a frenzy of excitement to-day and stocks slumped at the opening, in some cases falling with a crash 4 1/2 points. The Harriman issues led the decline, Union Pacific selling at 18 1/2.

London heard that Harriman was dead and there was a violent slump in all American stocks in the English Exchange before the rumor could be denied.

In the English metropolis, the report of Harriman's death, though unconfirmed and untrue, smashed stocks. New York opened in sympathy. Erie sold off one point, Southern Pacific, at 12 1/2, was off 3/4 points, Baltimore & Ohio, at 11 1/2, was off 2 1/2, while N. Y. Central declined 2 1/2. Reading went to 15 1/2, Erie 15 1/2, Union Pacific 14 1/2, Wabash preferred 1 1/2, and nearly all the leading issues from one to two points below Friday's closing prices.

(UNCLASSIFIED.)

YOU DON'T need to be a post to win a piano. 17 uo

ONE LINE does the trick. 17 uo

WHAT?—Suffer from corns? That's foolish when Dr. Manfield's painless method will remove them quickly. 201 Meigs Bldg. a

READ THE LIMERICK CONTEST ad on Page 7 for particulars. 17 uo

WANTED.—Man who understands delivery and bottling soda water and beer. Apply 86 Jones Ave. M. J. Maloney. 17 b o

WIDOW LADY wants unfurnished heated room for light housekeeping. Must be convenient to bath room. M. J., care Farmer. a p

FOR SALE.—2 family cottage on Maplewood Ave., near factories. Bargain. Call 598 North Ave. 17 d o

WANTED.—By competent Swedish girl, situation as general housework girl, \$5.00 a week. 38 Dewey Court. 17 b o

LOST.—Bay mare, standing top buggy, on Fairfield road. Reward at Clappett's Bulls Head Stable. a p

TO RENT.—A very desirable lower flat, all improvements. 233 Park St. 14 d o

TO RENT.—Three pleasant rooms, 461 Lafayette St. 13 s p o

LADIES can earn one dollar per day and upward easily. Apply "Enter-prise," 252 Middle street. Steady employment to "husbands." 13 s o

TO RENT.—Desk room with roll top desk. 416 Warner Building. 12 s t o

TO RENT.—Five rooms, upstairs, all improvements. Inquire 233 Walla St. 14 s o

OLD HOMESTEAD CAFE, hot and cold lunch all day. Look in corner E. Main and Walter Sts. M. F. O'Connor, Prop. A 19 1/2 o

WANTED.—Boy for office work, willing to work. Must have good references. Address in own handwriting. "Boy," this office. 14 s o

THE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL provides special opportunities for boys over twelve years of age who are one, two, or three years below high school grade. 14 s o

FOR SALE.—8 room cottage in excellent condition, all improvements. Barn, large deep lot, grape vines, and fruit trees. Price reasonable. Address K. T., care Farmer. 13 s o

TO RENT.—Cottage containing 4 bed rooms, bath, gas, range, fully equipped. 3 Elm street, facing Sound, Fort Trumbull Beach, for September. Apply on premises, or Theodore Thompson, Broad St., Milford, Conn. 12 s o

WANTED.—Good hand ironer at once. Bridgeport Steam Laundry. 11 t o

TYPEWRITING.—Mimeographing, Notary Public, Sears, 105 Meigs Bldg. P 17 t o

CASCA-LAXINE TABLETS cure biliousness and constipation. Follow the direction. U 11 o

\$300 STUDENTS have been educated at Union Business College, Main and Congress streets, The Leading School. Now is the time to begin. New catalogue just out. Telephone 146. L 10 a t o

TO RENT.—Entire third floor containing 6,500 sq. ft. in fireproof building. Corner Fairfield and Courtland. Apply Crawford Laundry Co. P 11 t o

THE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL, 834 Fairfield avenue, September 29th, eighteenth year. The course of study includes all subjects required for admission to the leading universities and technical schools. Individual work. Office hours, afternoon and evening. 52 o